IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method of screening or testing for candidate anti-fungal compounds that impair

Candida albicans_ATP(CTP):tRNA nucleotidyltransferase enzyme (CCAl) activity comprising:

- a) providing fungal Candida albicans CCA 1;
- b) providing one or more candidate compounds;
- c) contacting said CCA 1 with said one or more candidate compounds; and
- d) determining the interaction of the candidate compound with said activity of CCA1 ability of the candidate compound to inhibit CCA1 activity.

2. (canceled)
3. (canceled)
4. (canceled)
5. (canceled)
6. (canceled)
7. (canceled)
8. (currently amended) A method of screening or testing for candidate anti-fungal compounds

- 8. (currently amended) A method of screening or testing for candidate anti-fungal compounds that impair *Candida albicans* ATP(CTP):tRNA nucleotidyltransferase enzyme (CCA1) activity comprising:
- a) providing a C. *albicans* cell wherein the cell expresses *Candida albicans* ATP(CTP):tRNA nucleotidyltransferase enzyme (CCAI) under the control of a heterologous promoter;
- b) providing one or more candidate compounds;

contacting said Candida albieans cell(s) with said one or more c) candidate compounds; inducing said promoter; and d) determining the effect of the candidate compound on CCA1 e) activity by assessing the effect on growth or viability of said cells whether the candidate compound is a CCA1 inhibitor.; andf) comparing said activity to the activity of a sample of the C. albicans cell(s) wherein said promoter is repressed. 9. (canceled) 10. (canceled) 11. (canceled) 12. (canceled) 13. (canceled) 14. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 wherein the fungal infection is a topical, mucosal or systemic fungal infection. 15. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 14 wherein the topical or mucosal fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or the systemic fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or Aspergillus. 16. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 wherein said compound impairs fungal CCA1 function to a greater extent than host CCA1 function. 17. (canceled)

- 18. (withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of fungal infections in a host, which comprises administering to the host a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a CCA1 inhibitor.
- 19. (withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of fungal infections in a subject who is immunosuppressed, which comprises the step of administering to the subject a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a CCA1 inhibitor.
- 20. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19 wherein the fungal infection is a topical, mucosal or systemic fungal infection.
- 21. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19 wherein the topical or mucosal fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or the systemic fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or Aspergillus.
- 22. (withdrawn) The method according to 19 wherein said compound impairs fungal CCA1 function to a greater extent than host CCA1 function.